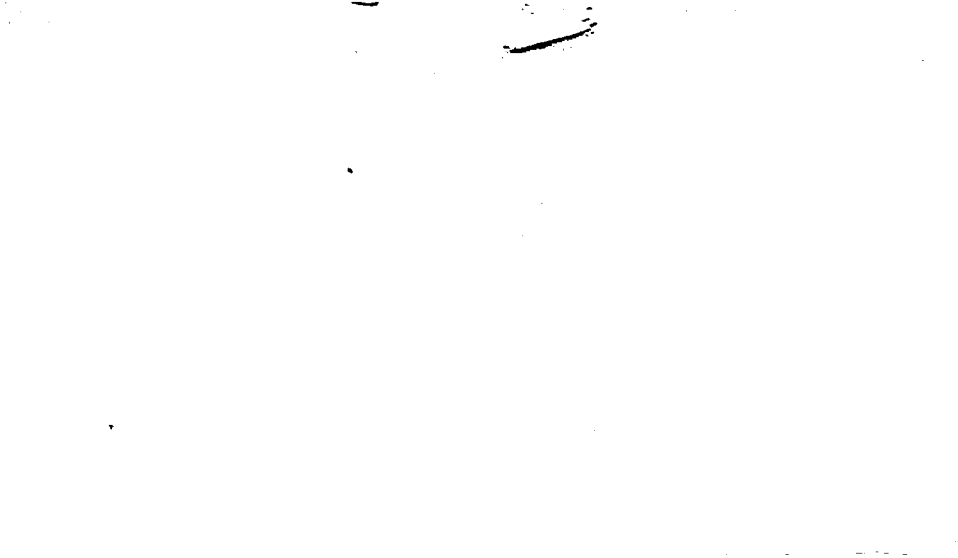


Jan 4, 1823

Mexico finally passed the new  
emigration law



Feb 2, 1823

General Santa Anna & General Echavari  
proclaimed a new Republic of Mexico  
and marched on Mexico City. Along the  
way they gathered new recruits.  
Iturbide was deserted and as a last  
resort called Congress together. Iturbide  
escaped to TULANCINGO, 100 mi from  
Mexico City on the road to TAMPICO.  
Congress refused to accept Iturbide's

attribution because that would separate the  
act while in office. Stankovic worked  
in the office of General Fajardo de La Serna, one  
time his loyal supporter. Serna betrayed  
Stankovic to the government of TAMAUCA PAS  
who was more often than Guatemalas, the latter  
of San Antonio

Houston was elected to Congress  
He was made a member of the  
joint Committee on military  
Affairs with Andrew Jackson, the  
senator from Tennessee. He spent  
much of the time listening and  
learning

1823-1831

Jedediah Smith, a New York born, mountain - mode explorer whose 2nd expedition for a Missouri furrier in 1823 began with wither way Indian attack, progressed to a quizzy attack that ripped his scalp and tore an ear off (a companion sewed it back on), and ended with the discovery (rediscovery) of

Wynning's South Pass, a gentle passage  
through the Rockies that became a  
key part of the Oregon-Calif. Trail

Dec 2, 1823

---

Pres Monroe outlined his  
doctrine opposing European  
expansion in the Western  
Hemisphere.



1823

In early England, suicides were  
interred on the north side of the  
church yards, (or at the crossroads)  
with a stake driven through their  
bodies to keep them from rising  
and haunting the neighborhood.  
The latter practice did not end  
until 1823, when a murderer  
and suicide was staked and

based in St. John's Word, therefore,  
such instruments are forbidden  
by law.

Dec 23, 1823

The poem "A Visit from St. Nicholas"  
by Clement C. Moore, often called "The  
Night Before Christmas" was published  
in the Troy, (N. Y.) Sentinel

FRI Feb 18, 1823

Stephen F Austin received a land Grant from the Emperor Iturbide under the new colonization law.

With all speed Austin carried the Decree to the State Department.

But before he could leave he heard of another revolt which threatened to upset Iturbide from his throne.

Austin consulted lawyers. On Apr 8, 1823

Glendale lost & the over promising  
government annulled all decrees of the  
Empire. The Empire advised them  
to partition the Empire of Mexico

Apr 14, 1823

To his utter surprise, Austin was called in and told that he had been granted everything that was asked for. The other people had to wait

1823

Mexico

(Santa Anna drove out Iturbide  
With Guadalupe Victoria  
& Republic set up  
Victoria became 1st Pres.

1813-1829

253rd pope

Leo XII

Genoa, Italy. A proff of apostolic zeal and patron of education and learning, he combated the religious indifference of the age and renewed the censures against Freemasonry.



Apr 18, 1823

Austin left Mexico City on Apr 18,  
1823 (nearly a year in Mexico City)  
journeyed safely to Monterrey where  
he conferred with officials  
they told him he was to have full  
military and civil authority & gave  
him copies of the law.

Aug. 1823

Burton and Baron De Bestup  
appointed as representatives of  
the Mexican Government arrived  
at the Colony on the Brazos R.

1823

Treaty of ERZERUM (ERZURUM)  
Ended war between Russia  
and Ottoman Empire.  
The border was reestablished  
with no territorial changes

1823

---

Electromagnet  
Invented, 1823, by  
English Electrician  
William Sturgeon (1783-1850)

1823-1825

---

Sam Houston was elected  
and served as Congressman  
from Tennessee

1813 1912 Dates J-BK  
(1761 - 1849) Albert GALLATIN

An American statesman and financier.  
Born in Geneva, Switzerland. In 1789-1790  
he was a member of the Pennsylvania  
Constitutional Convention. In 1793 his  
election to the U.S. Senate was declared  
void. Served in House of Rep. (1795-1801)  
Sec. of Treas. (1801-1813). He was  
one of foremost financiers of America.  
From 1816 to 1823 he was U.S. Minister

A French and in 1826-1827 minister to  
Great Britain. Was President of the  
National Bank of New York (1829-1839)

1823

Monroe Doctrine



1823

1912 Dates J-BK

The Mediterranean; Aleppo  
Antioch & other places

Cholera.

1823

1912 Dates J-BK

St Paul, Minn

First steamer arrived at Fort  
Snelling (1823)

1823

---

The Book of Mormon, regarded as sacred scripture by almost a million people, is responsible for the nickname "Mormon" as applied to members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

The standard works of this church are: the Bible, the Book of Mormon, The Doctrine and Covenants and the Pearl of Great Price.

Joseph Smith lived near the village of

New Rochelle, Ontario County, New York  
I was founded in 1830

1823

1912 Dates J-BK

Cholera appeared in Syria, Palestine  
and on the shores of the Caspian  
Sea.

1823

## Mexico

Republican leaders SANTA ANNA and GUADALUPE VICTORIA drove out ITURBIDE and a republic was set up with GUADALUPE as its 1st President.

12-2-1823

Monroe Doctrine proclaimed

1823

---

Mexico

SANTA ANNA & GUADALUPE  
VICTORIA drove out Iturbide  
Republic set up - VICTORIA = President



1823

1912 Dates J-BK

(1790-1823) MARCOS BOZZARIS

Famous Greek patriot and leader  
of the war for independence "The  
Lionels of Modern Greece".

Born at SULA in Epirus.

He was slain while leading  
a successful attack at  
KARPERISI

1823-1828

1912 Dates J-BK

Lord Amherst was governor  
general of India.

1823

1912 Dates J-BK

Brazil became independent.

1823

1912 Dates J-BK

*Amexica*

*The Monroe Doctrine  
was enunciated*

1823

---

U.S. Monroe Doctrine warns European  
nations not to interfere in Western  
Hemisphere.

1823

James Monroe issues doctrine  
against foreign interference.